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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/415,852	10/08/1999	JEFFREY S. GILCHRIST	0500.9909081	5384

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CHRISTOPER J. RECKAMP
MARKISON & RECKAMP P.C.
P.O. BOX 06229
WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, IL 606060229

EXAMINER

BROWN, CHRISTOPHER J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2134

DATE MAILED: 07/03/2003

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

of

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/415,852

Applicant(s)

GILCHRIST, JEFFREY S.

Examiner

Christopher J Brown

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 1999.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 October 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 16-18, 20, 21, 25-34, 36, 39-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sixtus US 5,903,721.

As per claims 1, and 16 Sixtus discloses a password entry method comprising prompting for the entry of a password (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

and outputting a dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information, (an animation), in connection with the prompting for entry of the password.

As per claim 2, Sixtus discloses an animated image in connection with prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 line 60).

As per claim 3, Sixtus an audible output in connection with prompting for a password, (Col 4 line 61-62).

As per claim 4, Sixtus does not explicitly teach the storing of the animated images, it is inherent that the images be stored in order to be accessed and displayed (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claims 5, 6, and 17 Sixtus discloses that the animation changes in response to an entered password, which comprises at least one or more entered password characters. (Col 4 lines 62-63 Col 5 lines 18-20). The transaction cannot be approved without first entering the

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PIN or password. By changing the entire animated image, at least one feature of the image is changed.

As per claim 7, Sixtus discloses displaying the animated image prior to allowing input of a password, (Col 4 line 60).

As per claim 8, Sixtus discloses displaying the animated image after the password has been entered, (Col 4 lines 62-63).

As per claims 9, and 18 Sixtus discloses where that displaying an animated image is associated with the transaction process. To complete the transaction, a user is asked to input a PIN (Col 5 lines 18-19, Col 8 lines 34-36).

As per claim 11, Sixtus discloses the password is a PIN, and a personal identification number is text information, (Col 5 line 19).

As per claim 12, Sixtus does not teach the storing of the animated images. Sixtus teaches the system selecting in response to user input one of a plurality of stored images, since each time the user engages the image it changes. It is inherent that the images be stored in order to be accessed and displayed. (Col 4 lines 58-64).

As per claim 16, Sixtus discloses a password entry method comprising prompting for the entry of a password and outputting an animation, in connection with the prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20). Although it is not explicitly stated, the animation must be stored in order to be accessed.

As per claim 17, Sixtus teaches that the animation changes in response to an entered password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

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As per claim 18, Sixtus discloses where prompting for the password is part of a transaction, where the animated image is associated with said transaction, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 20, Sixtus discloses the password is a PIN or text information, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 21, Sixtus does not explicitly teach the storing of the animated images. It is inherent that the images be stored in order to be accessed and displayed. Sixtus does teach selecting, in response to user input, one of a plurality of stored images for output on a display during the prompting for password entry, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 25, Sixtus discloses a password apparatus comprising a processing device, (PC) to provide a prompt for the entry of a password and memory, containing a dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information, (an animation), in connection with the prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20, Col 6 lines 4-7, Figure 6).

As per claim 26, Sixtus discloses a dynamic password entry interface including displaying an animated image in connection with the prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 27, Sixtus does not explicitly disclose a display, it is inherent there is a display in order for an animated image in connection with the prompting for entry of the password to be presented, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20, Col 6 lines 4-7, Fig 6).

As per claim 28, Sixtus discloses that the user station includes providing an audible output in connection with prompting for a password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

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As per claim 29, Sixtus does not explicitly teach the storing of the animated images. It is inherent that the images be stored in order to be accessed and displayed as part of the password entry interface, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20, Col 6 lines 4-7, Fig 6).

As per claim 30, Sixtus teaches that the animation changes in response to an entered password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 31, Sixtus discloses that the animation changes in response to an entered password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 32, Sixtus discloses displaying the animated image prior to allowing input of a password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 33, Sixtus discloses displaying the animated image after the password has been entered, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 34, Sixtus discloses where prompting for the password is part of a transaction to enter a PIN, the user must input the password into an entry field (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20, Fig 6).

As per claim 36, Sixtus does not explicitly teach the storing of the animated images. It is inherent that the images be stored in order to be accessed and displayed as part of the password entry interface. Sixtus does teach memory and selecting in response to user input one of a plurality of stored images for output on a display during the prompting for password entry, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20, Fig 6).

As per claim 39, Sixtus discloses instructions to be executed that provide prompting for the entry of a password and outputting a dynamic password entry interface legitimacy

information, (an animation), in connection with the prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 40, Sixtus discloses instructions that display an animated image in connection with the prompting for entry of the password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 41, Sixtus discloses instructions that the interface provides an audible output in connection with prompting for a password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 42, Sixtus teaches instructions to the effect that the animation changes in response to an entered password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 43, Sixtus discloses that the animation change in response to an entered password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

As per claim 44, Sixtus discloses where prompting for the password is part of a transaction, where the animated image is associated with said transaction, and the user must enter text, (PIN), into the keyboard (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 10, 15, 19, 24, 35, 38, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sixtus US 5,903,721 in view of Tabuki US 5,706,427.

As per claim 10, 19, 35, and 45 Sixtus discloses prompting for a password, (Col 4 lines 58-64, Col 5 lines 18-20). Sixtus does not disclose receiving biometric information.

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Tabuki discloses a method of using biometric information in place of a password, (Col 1 lines 31-35, Col 4 lines 16-21).

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Password scheme of Sixtus with the biometric information of Tabuki, for reasons stated in Tabuki that access cards can be lost, and passwords can easily be forgotten, (Col 1 lines 30-31).

5. As per claim 15, 24, and 38 Sixtus discloses prompting for a password, (Col 1 lines 31-35, Col 4 lines 16-21). Sixtus does not disclose granting access to an information security engine.

Tabuki discloses granting access to banking or research institutions, which comprise information security engines, (Col 1 lines 27-35, 45-50).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the password scheme of Sixtus with the access of Tabuki because one would want to provide secure access to sensitive institutions such as banks and research centers.

6. Claims 14, 23, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sixtus US 5,903,721 in view of Suzuki US 5,946,665.

As per claim 14, and 23, and 37 Sixtus discloses an animated image, (Col 1 lines 31-35, Col 4 lines 16-21). Sixtus does not disclose a 3D moving image.

Suzuki discloses 3D moving images, (Col 11 lines 18-26).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the password scheme of Sixtus with the 3D image of Suzuki because the image broadens the possibilities of the user interface from Sixtus.

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7. Claims 13, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sixtus US 5,903,721 in view of Jalili US 6,209,104

As per claim 13, and 22 Sixtus discloses an animated image, (Col 1 lines 31-35, Col 4 lines 16-21). Sixtus does not disclose the image is unique to a password.

Jalili discloses that displayed images are unique to a password, (Col 3 lines 31-41, 46-47).

It would be obvious to one in the art to modify the animated image in Sixtus with the system of unique images provided by Jalili because it provides an extra layer of security against compromise, (Jalili

Col 4 lines 11-17).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher J Brown whose telephone number is 703-305-8023. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

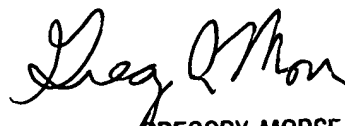
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on 703-308-4789. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7239 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Christopher J. Brown



June 19, 2003



GREGORY MORSE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100